

*Dodonaea viscosa* (Sapindaceae), 45726. From Giza, Cairo, Egypt. Presented by Mr. F. G. Walsingham, Horticultural Section, Ministry of Agriculture. "A very interesting hedge plant, beautifully dense and green, responds to the shears perfectly, and when taken in hand early makes a perfectly compact wall clear to the ground. The seedling plants form a rather deep taproot, and must be transplanted with some care on that account. This is one of the most perfect tropical hedge plants I have ever seen. The shrub is called *tattas* by the natives." (Prof. S. C. Mason.)

*Elaeis guineensis* (Phoenicaceae), 45766. Oil palm. From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Mr. P. J. S. Cramer, Chief, Plant Breeding Station. This palm is very important economically. The fruit is used by the natives for food; an intoxicating drink is made from the juice of the stem; the leaf stalks and leaves are used for thatching the native houses; and the fruit kernels yield the well-known palm-oil, or kernel oil, of commerce. It is a native of west tropical Africa and occurs over immense areas both wild and in cultivation. (Adapted from MacMillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting. p. 538.)

*Holcus sorghum sudanensis* (Poaceae), 45773. Sudan grass. From Cairo, Egypt. Presented by Mr. W. Carl McQuiston. Introduced about ten years ago, this grass has become very popular as a forage crop. It is easily cured, as easily handled as hay, and very drought resistant. It is much superior to ordinary sorghum in the above qualities; in yield, drought resistance, and palatability it appears distinctly to outclass Johnson grass. It does best in the south, but has been grown in some of the northern states. Probably best adapted to the drier portions of Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. Sudan grass seems well adapted for growing with cowpeas for hay and silage. (Adapted from R. A. Oakley, Yearbook of the Department of Agriculture for 1912. p. 495.)

*Kennedya monophylla* (Fagaceae), 45790. From Summer Hill, New South Wales, Australia. Presented by Mr. Hugh Dixon. Grows well in my garden which is rather stiff soil. Should stand 10 degrees F. if not continuous. *Kennedya monophylla* is a mass of royal blue when in flower. It is better to cut it half back after flowering or after the seed is ripe. It does